

ARMY DELIGHTED AT PASSAGE OF BILL

Expect To Get Orders Calling Out National Guard This Week From Washington

HOW NEW MILITARY BASIS OF COUNTRY AFFECTS HAWAII

1. The national guard will probably be mobilized this week.
2. The strength of the guard, even with the deductions now going on, equals Hawaii's quota in the new national army.
3. There is accordingly little likelihood of selective draft being enforced in Hawaii at present.
4. The immediate registration of persons subject to military duty will be commenced.

WITH the passage of the Army Bill providing for conscription by "selective draft," official circles in Honolulu feel that the country has at last reached a solid basis of operations from which to work towards its war task. The passage of the bill undoubtedly came as a great relief to military officials here and authoritative opinion has been solicited by the Advertiser as to the mechanism of preparation as it relates to Hawaii in particular.

It now seems clear, and it can be asserted on reliable authority, that Hawaii will not be called upon for a draft. It appears that the state troops now in service throughout the Union will be counted as part of the quota which each State and Territory will be required to furnish to the "national army." The latter term is used advisedly owing to the proposed Army's general composition, as it will exist for the term of the war only.

Full Quota Enlisted
The present actual enlisted strength of the Hawaiian units of the National Guard of the United States would equal the quota to be furnished by this Territory for an army of two million men.

Providing that the guard will suffer a loss of fifty per cent within the immediate future as a result of discharges based upon exemptions and physical disability, it will have still left an enlisted strength equal to the quota of an army of one million men.

It might be safely predicted therefore that the Territory of Hawaii has enlisted in its territorial forces a number of men partially trained equal to the largest quota for which it is liable to be called upon for the first increment. There is probably no other State or Territory in the Union of which this can be said.

The basis for this calculation is as follows: Assuming that in round figures the population of the United States is a hundred million souls, a draft of ten men per thousand of population will raise an army of one million.

With an approximate population of 225,000 Hawaii would therefore be called upon for a quota of 2,250 men. The present enlisted strength of the national guard in its neighborhood of 4800 men. If the territorial forces were raised to their prescribed strength they would number between eight and nine thousand men, or four times the required number.

Whatever methods are adopted, the results, it is loudly believed, will be much the same.

With this much fairly certain, future action regarding the Hawaiian guard can only be speculated upon. Whether one regiment of the guard is mobilized, or drafts made from each of the four regiments to make up the required strength, or whether the entire force less its deductions of exempted classes, will be summoned to the field, is something upon which one man's guess is as good as another's.

Mobilization This Week
One thing seems fairly certain: The mobilization of the Hawaiian guard or whatever part of it is called out, will take place this week. Section two of the bill just passed provides for the drafting into the field service of the "full strength of the national guard and the national guard reserves."

From the broader national standpoint this bill is one of the most momentous pieces of legislation ever passed by this country when facing war, inasmuch as for the first time grave facts are faced with as grim a determination to meet them as such, with a casting out of the hysterical note which trips up efficiency, and the sober mobilization of all resources of the country.

The great power of the United States can just be realized under these conditions and the realization of the situation is now coming home to citizens here.

An authoritative opinion was yesterday expressed that the difference in the maximum age limit as set by the senate (27) and that set by the house (40) would be compromised to a maximum age for selective draft in the neighborhood of thirty years. This would place between six and seven million fighting men at the call of the President, and upon this number the call for a draft of a half million would not fall heavily.

The national program is expected, here, to commence with the immediate mobilization of national guard units now in the service of the United States. Upon this being effected they will be raised to full war strength which will bring the army of the United States, without the addition of further units, to a strength of approximately 750,000 men.

The expected presidential call for 600,000 volunteers has reference to this recruiting of the regular services to war strength. For this purpose the age limit is raised to forty years, but the same conditions and qualifications as apply to the draft relate here. Volunteers may be assigned to any of the federal forces except those raised exclusively by draft.

Following this will come the selective drafts in two sets of a half a million men apiece, with additional drafts for the necessary auxiliary services which assist the forces in the field.

The bill now awaiting conference for its final passage has the following provisions, greatly summarized:

1. Immediate expansion regular army.

2. Immediate drafting into service of full strength national guard.

3. Raising by draft 500,000 men.

4. A second increment by draft of 500,000 men.

5. Raising by draft of recruit training units to maintain active forces at full strength.

6. Organization of artillery and ammunition trains not included in other tactical divisions.

7. Raising and maintaining only regulars and guard until draft is needed.

8. For exemption of federal and state legislative and executive officers, members of well recognized religious sects opposed to war, workers at armaments, munition plants, etc; pilots and mariners, etc.

9. Registration of all persons subject to military service and punishment for those failing to report for registration.

10. Employment of entire force of nation to enforce act.

11. Voluntary enlistments regular army with higher age limit.

12. Appointment by President of general officers irrespective of previous rank for period of the emergency.

13. For cancellation of any commission at will of President on findings of boards of officers.

14. For regular army pay and allowances for men in federal service.

15. For blanket appropriation of three billion dollars to pay expenses for one year under bill.

16. Suspension of all restrictions on employment of regular army officers.

17. Repealing all conflicting statutes.

RAISE OF PAY MAKES GLAD GARRISON

Great satisfaction was expressed at Schofield Barracks and other local army posts yesterday over the cable announcement from Washington that the new Army Bill just passed and awaiting conference carried an amendment raising the pay of the United States soldiers.

There was, in places, a belief that the new country in its war and conscription will soon be in effect the soldier's pay should have been reduced rather than raised by this opinion was held by a small number.

Army officers had been expecting the passage of a bill recently reported in an army journal, making the base pay of a private, \$25 a month, which is an increase of twelve over the present pay. The amendment to the Army Bill raising it five dollars more than that appeared to be totally unexpected.

Officers are wondering now whether there is any provision to be made for increasing officers' salaries, as the cable carried no mention of them. At twenty-nine or thirty dollars a month for a private it is probable that the new scale will provide between sixty-five and seventy-five dollars for the first sergeant which with everything supplied him would about equal the pay of a second lieutenant drawing \$141 and a second lieutenant drawing \$141 and a second lieutenant drawing \$141.

It was pointed out that up to the opening of the World War the United States had the best paid army in the world, but that since then Canada, paying her men \$1.10 a day had usurped that place. The American army, stated officers last night, is still the best fed.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)
HILO, April 28.—When Tai On left the presence of Judge C. K. Quinn in the juvenile court this morning he wore such a grin as would have brought an encore in a minstrel show, for he had just been told by His Honor that he would be sent to the reform school where he would be given a job on the big shipman Puo Ranch, where he would be taught to ride a horse and throw a lasso, as well as other kinds of ranch work.

"We are going to send you to the Shipman Ranch Tai On," remarked Judge Quinn to the boy, whose father was a Chinese and mother a Hawaiian. "On this ranch you will have a chance to grow up and become a good citizen and show up at election time regularly. Otherwise, stick to the ranch, where you will be taken good care of and taught many useful things."

The judge then gave Tai On permission to return to his mother until he can be sent to the ranch some time next week. His father recently died and his mother is blind. Tai On has been in court a number of times and was the reputed head of a band of juvenile bandits who broke into empty houses and stole what they could find, from a tin of beans to silverware.

Six youngsters, a most varied assortment, were accused of being members of Tai On's bandit gang, lined up against the wall and one after another marched up before Judge Quinn and presented their school cards for inspection. Since these boys had such a narrow escape from going to the reform school two weeks ago they have been comparatively good and attended school regularly. They were given into custody of Rev. T. P. Anderson.

AUTOS CRASH BUT OCCUPANTS ESCAPE

Cars Smashed Up At Piikoi and Kinau Streets in Bad Accident

The practice much in favor among automobilists of speeding past crossings, came near causing loss of life yesterday afternoon. About half-past five o'clock car No. 2872, a Hudson touring car, owned and driven by Harry D. Melim, collided with car No. 2087, a five-passenger Buick, driven by Mrs. E. Salta, at the junction of Piikoi and Kinau Streets, and both machines were badly damaged, the Hudson being turned over on its side, pointing in the opposite direction to which it was proceeding when the smash occurred.

Melim was coming down along Kinau Street, and is said to have been driving at a high rate of speed. The Buick car was going north on Piikoi Street, and the driver Mrs. Salta, it is said, was receiving driving instructions from a man seated at her side. Two other persons were in the car.

The Buick car hit the Hudson between the center of the car and the left hand wheel, with such force that the machine was completely turned round and upset, so that it was left standing on one side. The car was wrecked. The Buick car had its radiator smashed, front springs bent, and lamps and windshield broken.

The Hudson car had its top up when the accident happened, and Melim was turned over with his ear, his escape from injury varying on the miraculous. No one in the other car sustained any injury, by the greatest of good luck.

Both cars were towed to town after the smashup.

HAWAII HEARS THAT BIG PROJECT IS DEAD

Chairman Vicars Reports Result of His Investigations Here

HILO, April 25.—When President George H. Vicars, of the Board of Trade of Hilo, returned from Honolulu and Maui last Sunday he brought the sad news that there is practically no hope for the passage of the bill in the legislature providing for a concrete road from this city to the Volcano of Kilauea. Also the Governor has signed the bill transferring the corner of Wainuenue and Bridge Streets to the county.

Speaking of the bill calling for an appropriation of \$400,000 for the Volcano concrete road, the money to be raised by a special income tax within the Territory, President Vicars said: "When I was in Honolulu I saw Clarence H. Cooke, chairman of the Finance committee of the house. He told me that he was opposed to the bill as he did not believe in the principle of an income tax to pay for county roads. The bill is now in this committee and there seems very little chance of its ever being acted upon."

I also saw Senator Cooke, chairman of the ways and means committee at the senate. He also is very strongly opposed to the bill, while Senator George Cooke stated to me that he was opposed to the appropriation of \$400,000, especially as the county could not spend \$400,000 in two years.

"I found that one of the great troubles in the legislature is the lack of unity and cooperation between the members of our own delegation from this island. It is too bad. However, I did learn from Chairman Cooke of the finance committee, that he would favor an appropriation of \$200,000 from the loan fund for the county, if that would be satisfactory. It is now up to the board of trade to act."

So far as the transfer of the corner where the First Bank of Hilo is situated from the Territory to the county for a county building, Mr. Vicars stated that it would be possible to introduce a bill to retransfer this property, if necessary, but he thought that as it is there is little danger of a county building going up there, especially as the bank holds a ten-year lease on the property.

SUGAR AWAITING SHIPMENT

The following sugar is reported to be awaiting shipment on Kaula: Kekaha, 7240 bags; Waimea, 2300 bags; Keolu, 27,300 bags; Lihue, 32,000 bags; Kilauea, 7000 bags; Hawaiian Sugar Company, 42,102 bags; McBryde Sugar Company, 71,354 bags.

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FOOD SUPPLY FOR POULTRY SERIOUS

Problem May Be Solved By Waste Bananas, Pigeon Peas, Alfalfa and Other Crops

At this time, when every one is considering the problem of food supply, the needs of the chicken must not be overlooked. It may not be generally known that laying hens are now being sold out by poultrymen because of the high price of food. Some have calculated that at the present high price of corn, wheat and other imported grain feeds it costs more to produce an egg than the producer receives for it. The natural avenue of escape for the poultryman, as it appears to him, is to turn the chickens into money by placing them on the market rather than maintain them as an actual loss.

No one can lay any blame at the door of the poultryman who thus argues and acts. Nevertheless, the situation is one which the community must meet and in some way provide for the maintenance of the supply of fresh eggs. The poultryman should, however, carefully consider whether the price of eggs will not automatically adjust itself to the price of feeds before he buys violent hands upon all his egg producers.

The problem of the maintenance of the supply of fresh eggs is a community question and should be considered by the community as a whole and not merely by the man who has an investment in poultry. There are many kinds of food which can be grown here, and some of which are now grown as food for chickens, which can do much in the solution of this problem. Bananas constitute a valuable food for chickens and every precaution should be taken that none of the small bunches be allowed to go to waste. On all the banana plantations, of which there are probably a thousand acres on this island, there are from ten to twenty per cent of the bunches that are not suitable for shipping to the Coast. The best of these are consumed by the local market, the individual fruits being in most cases quite as good as those which are shipped, but the bunches, being small, are unsuitable for export. There are, however, a good many bananas in excess of the local need and of inferior size. None of these should be allowed to go to waste but should be conserved as food for poultry.

One very successful poultry raiser in Honolulu raises bananas expressly as food for his stock. He considers that it is more profitable to feed even his best bunches than to sell them as fresh fruit. The banana, even in its fresh stage, contains over twenty-one per cent of carbohydrates in the form of starch, when the fruit is green, and in the ripe fruit almost entirely sugar. This carbohydrate content is nearly one-third that of the best grade of corn meal.

Another food which should be grown for poultry is the pigeon pea. This plant grows rapidly with very little attention, can be planted where the chickens can harvest the crop and provides shade as well as food for the hens. The seeds may be planted two or three in a hill and hills four or five feet apart or the plants may be grown in hedge rows, in which case they may be planted as close as six inches or a foot. In about nine months from planting they should be supplying food.

Alfalfa is one of the best crops to be grown for poultry food where it can be successfully produced. In many parts of Hawaii it can easily be grown producing from ten to fifteen cuttings per year. It is probably the richest in portion of any of the green feedings that can be grown for poultry. It requires a well prepared soil which can be irrigated, and in ground that is infested with weeds it has been found best to sow the alfalfa in rows, so that the intervening spaces may be cultivated. The United States experiment station can supply Farmers' Bulletin No. 339 on alfalfa growing.

Other plants which should be grown for this purpose are cassava, edible for this purpose, and heavy yielding varieties of sweet potatoes and grain sorghums.

YESTERDAY'S ARRESTS

Yesterday's arrests included the following: Gombing, John Akana, Kalua Powell, John Waikoloa, David Williams, George Waimea, George Gagnor, fifteen Japanese; soliciting, Toki (w), Kito (w); investigation, Maria Garcia; vagrancy, Carmella Andohs, Warren Hardy; detained by provost guard, M. White, C. Baum, Company M, Second Infantry; headless driving, Sakaida; che-fa tickets in possession, Kaya, Kurokawa.

SPORTS

RACING PROGRAM FOR JULY FOURTH MEET SUBMITTED

But Maui Directors Doubt Ability To Raise \$3000 and Send It Back

A tentative program for the coming Fourth of July races was submitted by F. B. Cameron at a meeting of the Maui County Fair and Racing Association Tuesday April 24, according to the Maui News. The program for the program as outlined aggregated some \$3000, but the directors expressed doubt as to their ability to raise such a sum from the gate receipts and entry fees. They thought the races would be more popular if they were interspersed with other exhibition features than solely horse racing, and referred the matter to the racing committee for further consideration.

The program as suggested is as follows:
First Race, 10 a. m.
Juvenile Plate—Three-eighths mile for 2-year-olds. Hawaiian-bred colts and fillies; colts 115 pounds; fillies 115 pounds. Silver cup and \$250, of which \$50 goes to second.

Second Race, 10:30 a. m.
Five-eighths mile Hawaiian-bred, weight for age. Purse \$200, of which \$50 goes to second.

Third Race, 11 a. m.
Pony race, half-mile for Hawaiian-bred ponies, 14.5 and under. Purse \$100 for first and \$50 for second.

Fourth Race, 11:30 a. m.
One mile Hawaiian-bred, weight for age. Purse \$300, of which \$50 goes to second.

Fifth Race, 12 Noon
Three-quarter-mile, free-for-all, weight for age. Purse \$250, of which \$50 goes to second.

Sixth Race, 1 p. m.
Maui Cup, one and one-quarter-mile free-for-all, weight for age, for silver cup and purse of \$350, of which \$100 goes to second.

Seventh Race, 1:30 p. m.
Oriental race, half-mile for Hawaiian-bred horses, owned and ridden by Orientals. Purse \$150, of which \$50 goes to second.

Eighth Race, 2 p. m.
Half-mile, free-for-all, weight for age. Purse \$250, of which \$50 goes to second.

Ninth Race, 2:30 p. m.
Three-quarter-mile Hawaiian-bred, weight for age. Purse \$250, of which \$50 goes to second.

Tenth Race, 3 p. m.
Half-mile for amateur riders. For a silver cup.

HILLO BALL SEASON TO OPEN ON MAY 6

Four Fine Teams Compose League of Second City

Hilo's baseball season will begin on May 6 with a double-header at Moosau Park. The schedule for the season is as follows:
May 6: N. G. H. vs. J. A. C.—Railroads vs. Y. M. I.
May 13: N. G. H. vs. Railroad—J. A. C. vs. Y. M. I.
May 20: Railroads vs. J. A. C.—N. G. H. vs. Y. M. I.
May 27: Railroads vs. Y. M. I.—N. G. H. vs. J. A. C.
June 3: J. A. C. vs. Y. M. I.—N. G. H. vs. Railroads
June 10: N. G. H. vs. Y. M. I.—Railroads vs. J. A. C.
June 17: N. G. H. vs. J. A. C.—Railroads vs. Y. M. I.
June 24: N. G. H. vs. Railroads—J. A. C. vs. Y. M. I.
July 1: Railroads vs. J. A. C.—N. G. H. vs. Y. M. I.
July 8: Railroads vs. Y. M. I.—N. G. H. vs. J. A. C.
July 15: J. A. C. vs. Y. M. I.—N. G. H. vs. Railroads
July 22: N. G. H. vs. Y. M. I.—Railroads vs. J. A. C.
July 29: N. G. H. vs. J. A. C.—Railroads vs. Y. M. I.
Aug. 5: N. G. H. vs. Railroad—J. A. C. vs. Y. M. I.
Aug. 12: Railroads vs. J. A. C.—N. G. H. vs. Y. M. I.

The league will be composed of four teams, the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, the Young Men's Institute, the National Guards and the Japanese-Americans.

WHEN SORROWS COME THEY COME NOT ALONE BUT IN BATTALIONS

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, April 13.—With the advice that Les Darcy, the Australian pugilist, follow the noble example of Georges Carpentier, now fighting in the Grand front, before seeking athletic engagements in Louisiana, Governor Pleasant tonight requested Dominick Tortorich, matchmaker of an athletic club here, to cancel the twenty-round bout scheduled to be held here April 23 between Darcy and Jeff Smith of New York.

Please cancel the Darcy-Smith match," the Governor's telegram said. "I make this request for the public good. Let Darcy follow the noble example of Georges Carpentier, of France, before seeking athletic engagements in Louisiana."

Chicago Sox Now Second In American

Lose To Detroit, 0 to 3, and Boston Takes First; St. Louis Nationals Lose

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	8	4	.667
St. Louis	7	4	.632
Chicago	6	7	.462
Cincinnati	5	10	.345
Philadelphia	5	11	.313
Pittsburgh	4	11	.269
Brooklyn	3	12	.200

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	10	4	.714
Chicago	10	6	.625
New York	6	5	.545
Cleveland	6	5	.550
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	5	7	.417
Detroit	4	9	.308
Washington	4	8	.333

The Chicago White Sox lost to Detroit in the American League yesterday, 0 to 3, and dropped from a tie for first to second. The Boston Red Sox, although they did not play, held first place alone. The White Sox have been a great disappointment during the last week, having slipped badly. They have a lead of one and one-half games over the New York Yankees, who are third.

Cleveland dropped back to a standing of 200 by losing to St. Louis, 5 to 6, and St. Louis climbed to 200. Detroit's victory over the White Sox let the Tigers out of the cellar, Washington, which did not play, dropping into it.

In the National Giants' lead was increased, far, although they were idle, St. Louis, the second-place, lost to Chicago, 5 to 8. The Cards now are tied for second with the Boston Braves at 200. Chicago is coming well and stands fourth at 183. Pittsburgh beat Cincinnati, 3 to 0, at Cincinnati.

The Eastern teams of both leagues begin new series today.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League
At Cincinnati—Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 0.
At St. Louis—Chicago 6, St. Louis 5.

American League
At Cleveland—St. Louis 6, Cleveland 5.
At Chicago—Detroit 3, Chicago 0.

SALT LAKE GAINS ON SAN FRANCISCO

By Closing Up With Los Angeles Bees Draw Nearer the Leaders

COAST LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
San Francisco	10	10	.500
Salt Lake	10	10	.500
Oakland	11	14	.440
Portland	11	14	.440
Los Angeles	10	15	.400

The teams of the Coast League wound up a series yesterday. The teams that had lost throughout the week lost yesterday. Only one game Portland-San Francisco, was decisive for the series. By beating the Beavers, 9 to 5, the Seals put the series in their favor at three won, two lost and one tied.

Oakland beat Vernon again yesterday, 4 to 6. The morning game was a tie, 4 to 4. Oakland won five of six and is tied with Vernon for third at 481. One week ago today Oakland was last with a standing of 381. To gain 100 points within a week is playing baseball.

Salt Lake won two games from Los Angeles, the slump of which is no less noteworthy than the climb of Oakland. Salt Lake won five of seven from Los Angeles, and gained 75 points on San Francisco during the week.

There will be no games today, as the teams are traveling. Oakland will open at Portland tomorrow. Salt Lake at Vernon and Los Angeles at San Francisco.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
At Los Angeles—Salt Lake 8, Los Angeles 1; Salt Lake 7, Los Angeles 3.
At Oakland—Vernon 4, Oakland 4.
At Oakland 6, Vernon 6.
At Portland—San Francisco 9, Portland 5.

BIG ISLAND PORTO RICANS REGISTERING

HILO, April 25.—Much interest is being shown by candidates for this county over the status of Porto Ricans here as to their citizenship. Under the advice of County Attorney Beers County Clerk A. A. Hapai has registered four of this nativity, subject to the final decision in the mandamus case which is being heard in the court at Honolulu this week.

Yesterday and Monday several enquiries have reached the county clerk's office regarding the right to register and vote at the next election, one of them from Kihala. There are a great many Porto Ricans on this island and their vote will be a factor in the coming election if they all register. Mr. Hapai expects a wireless message giving the gist of the decision regarding the citizenship status of the Porto Ricans as soon as the case is settled.

New Playground At Aala Park Makes Many Kiddies Happy

Playground's new playground, opened on Saturday afternoon, was crowded all day yesterday with a throng of delighted kiddies, bent on sampling the gymnastic apparatus there installed and enjoying the same to the limit.

Boys and girls of all ages and every nationality played and shouted to their little hearts' content, and many informal athletic contests were staged, which were watched with much interest by quite a number of onlookers.

Trapeze, swings, rings, slides and horizontal bars were all kept busy during the entire afternoon, indeed so great was the competition for the use of these health-giving devices, that nearly all the time there was a line of children, anxious for someone to grow tired and drop out, and give them a chance at the fun.

Not only did the children of the Palama district patronize the playground, but also many from Kailua, Kakaako and other districts of the city.

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